REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the non-final Office Action of December 17, 2003. Reexamination, reconsideration, and allowance of the application and all presently pending claims are respectfully requested.

Upon entry of this paper, claims 19-36 remain pending in this application. The specification is directly amended herein, and it is believed that this amendment adds no new matter to the present application.

Specification

The outstanding Office Action indicates that the amendment to page 16 of the specification filed on September 24, 2003, has not been entered, and the Office Action requests that Applicants provide an unamended copy of page 16. Accordingly, Applicants submit herewith an unamended copy of page 16. Further, Applicants note that the amendment to the specification set forth herein corresponds to the previously unentered amendment to page 16.

Response to §102 Rejections

A proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102 requires that a single prior art reference disclose each element of the claim. See, *e.g.*, *W.L. Gore & Assoc., Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 220 U.S.P.Q. 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983).

Claim 19

Claim 19 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao* (U.S. Patent No. 6,314,453). Claim 19 presently reads as follows:

> 19. A system for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the system comprising:
>
> local application sharing logic configured to receive events to be shared from a local application, the local application comprising at least one local application window, each local application window comprising an index for identification, the local application sharing logic further configured to transmit the events;
>
> remote application sharing logic configured to receive the events from the local application sharing logic and transmit the events to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application comprising at least one remote application window, each remote application window comprising an index corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window; and
>
> ***window synchronization verification logic configured to verify that the local application and remote application are synchronized*** by monitoring the number of local application windows and the number of remote application windows and by correlating the indexes of the at least one local application window with the indexes of the at least one remote application window. (Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully assert that *Hao* fails to disclose at least the features of claim 19 highlighted hereinabove.

In rejecting claim 19, it is asserted in the Office Action that *Hao* discloses:

> "window synchronization verification logic configured to verify that the local application and remote application are synchronized by monitoring the number of local application windows and the number of remote application window and by correlating the indexes [col. 3 lines 53-57, col. 4 lines 35-68]."

Applicants have carefully reviewed the cited portions of *Hao* and can find nothing in these portions to indicate that the *Hao* system includes at least "window synchronization verification logic configured to ***verify*** that the local application and remote application are synchronized...," as described by claim 19. (Emphasis added).

In this regard, it is disclosed at column 3, lines 53-55, of *Hao* that a "mapper 22 performs mapping and indexing to provide concurrent execution among all encapsulators for consistent system control..." Applicants note that "concurrent execution" may occur between multiple components, such as multiple "encapsulators" residing on remote workstations, without verifying that the components are synchronized. Thus, column 3, lines 53-57, of *Hao* fails to establish that the cited art discloses "window synchronization verification logic," as described by claim 19.

Further, *Hao* discloses at column 4, lines 58-63, that an "associator 14 performs mapping and indexing to ensure all of the participant workstations execute the same inaccessible process input events as the floor holder workstation. This ensures that the floor holder workstation controls changes being performed on existing applications." Applicants submit that there is nothing in *Hao* to indicate that a "participant workstation" must be synchronized with the "floor holder workstation" or other "participant workstations" in order for all of the "participant workstations" and the "floor holder workstation" to execute "the same inaccessible process input events." Thus, the teachings at column 4, lines 58-63, of *Hao* do ***not*** indicate that the associator 14 "ensures" execution of "the same inaccessible process input events" by verifying synchronization between "participant workstations" and "the floor holder workstation." Moreover, Applicants submit that column 4 of *Hao* fails to establish that the cited art discloses "window synchronization verification logic configured to ***verify*** that the logic application and remote application are synchronized," as described by claim 19. (Emphasis added).

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants assert that the cited art fails to disclose each feature of pending claim 19. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 19 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 24

Claim 24 presently stands rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claim 24 contains all features of its respective independent claim 19. Since claim 19 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claim 24 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 25

Claim 25 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Claim 25 presently reads as follows:

> 25. A method for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the method comprising:
> receiving events to be shared from a local application, the local application including at least one local application window, each local application window comprising an index;
> transmitting the events from the local application to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application including at least one remote application window, each remote application window comprising an index corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window;
> comparing the number of local application windows with the number of remote application windows;
> correlating the indexes of the at least one local application window with the indexes of the at least one remote application window; and
> ***verifying that the local application and remote application are synchronized*** in response to the comparing and correlating. (Emphasis added).

For at least the reasons set forth hereinabove in the arguments for allowance of claim 19, Applicants respectfully assert that the cited art fails to disclose at least the features of claim 25 highlighted hereinabove. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 25 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 29

Claim 29 presently stands rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claim 29 contains all features of its respective independent claim 25. Since claim 25 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claim 29 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 31

Claim 31 presently stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Claim 31 presently reads as follows:

> 31. A system for verifying the synchronization between a local application and a remote application, the system comprising:
> means for receiving events to be shared from a local application, the local application including a plurality of local application windows;
> means for providing an index to each local application window;
> means for transmitting the events from the local application to a corresponding remote application, the corresponding remote application including a plurality of remote application windows;
> means for providing an index to each remote application window corresponding to the index of a corresponding local application window;
> means for monitoring the number of local application windows;
> means for monitoring the number of remote application windows;
> means for matching the indexes of the local application windows with the indexes of the remote application windows to correlate the local application windows with corresponding remote application windows; and
> ***means for verifying synchronization between the local application and remote application***. (Emphasis added).

For at least the reasons set forth hereinabove in the arguments for allowance of claim 19, Applicants respectfully assert that the cited art fails to disclose at least the features of claim 31 highlighted hereinabove. Accordingly, the 35 U.S.C. §102 rejection of claim 31 is improper and should be withdrawn.

Claim 35

Claim 35 presently stands rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. §102 as allegedly anticipated by *Hao*. Applicants submit that the pending dependent claim 35 contains all features of its respective independent claim 31. Since claim 31 should be allowed, as argued hereinabove, pending dependent claim 35 should be allowed as a matter of law for at least this reason. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1600 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Response to §103 Rejections

Claims 20, 21, 24, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 presently stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly unpatentable over *Hao*. Applicants respectfully assert that *Hao* is not a proper prior art reference under 35 U.S.C. §103. Therefore, the rejections of claims 20, 21, 24, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 are improper and should be withdrawn.

In this regard, *Hao* allegedly qualifies as prior art under 35 U.S.C. §102(e), and according to 35 U.S.C. §103(c):

> "Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person."

Further, the instant application and *Hao* were, at the time the invention of the instant application was made, owned by or subject to an obligation of assignment to Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P. See M.P.E.P. §706.02(l)(3). Thus, *Hao* may not be used as a prior art reference to reject the claimed inventions of the instant application under 35 U.S.C. §103. For at least this reason, Applicants respectfully request that the 35 U.S.C. §103 rejections of claims 20, 21, 24, 26-28, 30, 32-34, and 36 be withdrawn.

Claims 22 and 23

The Office Action summary indicates that claims 22 and 23 are rejected. However, the Office Action fails to provide a basis for rejecting these claims. If the rejections of claims 22 and 23 are maintained, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner provide the basis for rejecting these claims in the next paper mailed from the Patent Office.

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully request that all outstanding objections and rejections be withdrawn and that this application and all presently pending claims be allowed to issue. If the Examiner has any questions or comments regarding Applicants' response, the Examiner is encouraged to telephone Applicants' undersigned counsel.

Respectfully submitted ,

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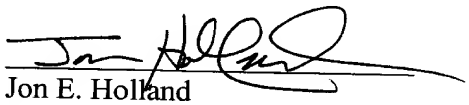
By: 

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